

# WEEKLY GRAPHIC.

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KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1880.

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**NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.**  
Notice is hereby given to all creditors and  
others interested in the estate of  
Charles G. Rhoad  
deceased, that I, Elizabeth Rhoad, intend to  
make final settlement thereof at the next term  
of the probate court of Adair county, Missou-  
ri, to be held at the court house in the city  
of Kirksville, on the second Monday in No-  
vember next.  
ELIZABETH RHOAD  
Kirksville, Aug. 14.

## Editorial Notes.

And still the democrats are not hap-  
py.

It was thought the democrats had  
carried Maine, but it turns out the g.b.s.  
were defeated.

The democrats are trying to keep up  
the force of claiming a victory in Maine  
till after the Indiana election.

J. Milton Turner addressed a large  
crowd of colored people at Marshall, on  
Saturday, at the close of their first an-  
nual fair.

WEAVER says it was a consummate  
display of cheek on the part of the dem-  
ocrats to claim the victory in Maine—if  
it was a victory.

Ex-Mayor Fischer, of Jefferson City,  
was killed on Saturday by the explosion  
of a gas generator in his soda and seltzer  
water manufactory.

The grandmother of presidents—Vir-  
ginia—bids fair to give her electoral  
vote to Garfield this year. The democ-  
racy seem to be hopelessly divided.

As exchange remarks that "Fusion  
voters in Maine don't flat when offered  
from a democratic bar." Ours have  
met a physis which went back on them.

It is now generally conceded that  
Gen. Hancock has won off half cocked  
in his congratulatory dispatch to the  
Maine democrats. It was a silly thing  
to say the least.

A lively discussion over the plat-  
form of the liberal league which is in  
session at Chicago, resulted in the with-  
drawal of Robert Ingersoll as its vice-  
president.

The Garfield and Arthur club at Mo-  
berly celebrated the victory in Maine by  
a bon-fire and a big meeting at the op-  
era house. The audience was address-  
ed by Gen. B. M. Prentiss, of this place.

There have been serious mining  
troubles this week at Corning, Ohio.  
The militia has been called out. The  
rioters attacked the militia on Sunday  
morning, and were fired upon. Ten of  
the rioters were wounded.

The democrats of Shelbyville ex-  
pended much powder and enthusiasm  
over the first reports from Maine. They  
have been requested by the republicans  
to make out a bill of the expense of  
their demonstration, as they propose to  
help pay it.

A Globe-democrat dispatch of the  
19th gives the particulars of the as-  
sination of Dr. P. P. Talbot, editor and  
proprietor of the Greenback Standard,  
of Maryland. Mr. Talbot, according to  
the statement of his son Albert, a young  
man aged 24 years, after coming home,  
his father went into the chamber  
where his mother was lying on the bed,  
and after taking of his coat and vest,  
sat down on the bed. Albert says at  
this time he was sitting by a window  
reading, with his arm resting on the  
window sill, when at the moment his  
father had his hand up to his side, a  
bullet from a gun on the outside of the  
building came whizzing into the room,  
shattered the pane of glass, passing  
through the curtain, and thence strik-  
ing his father first, cutting off two of  
his fingers, and then passing into and  
entirely through his side, grazing the  
leg of Mrs. Talbot and lodging in the  
wall beyond. There are numerous the-  
ories regarding his death, but the gen-  
erally received opinion is that some per-  
son with whom he had dealings or a  
falling out has committed the foul deed.  
No person believes politics had any-  
thing to do with the murder.

**An Immense Advantage.**

The New York Herald editorially re-  
viewing the proceedings of the recent  
republican convention of Missouri  
says:

The Missouri republican convention  
showed the immense advantage it is to  
party in point of morals and principles,  
to be in the minority. The platform is  
a strong document that shows up in the  
main justly and in not too strong col-  
ors, the gross mismanagement of state  
affairs by the democrats, whose leaders  
in Missouri, where they have an im-  
mense majority to further away, com-  
bine incapacity, stupidity and rapacity  
to a degree uncommon among the poli-  
ticians elsewhere. If the people of  
Missouri were awake to their interests  
they would give their democratic rulers  
an unpleasant surprise this fall by  
leaving them at home. But if they  
were wise enough for that they would  
be better served.

The colored people of Atlanta, Ga.,  
return \$250,000 in taxes, and have  
18 churches in the city, nine of them  
Baptist, six Methodist, and one each  
Congregational, Christian and Presby-  
terian. Two of their churches have  
1500 members, and all have an average  
of 350. Their sabbath schools are well  
attended, and they have 1,378 children  
in the public schools. They also have  
three lodges of good templars, a Mason-  
ic lodge, several lodges of Odd Fellows,  
five well ordered military companies,  
and several religious and benevolent  
organizations. Well done for a class so  
recently in bonds, and by many esteem-  
ed as animals.

## Neighborhood News.

**Knox County.**

The greenbackers of Knox county  
have put a full greenback ticket in nom-  
ination, and divided the offices pretty  
equally, the Sentinel says, between  
those of the party with republican and  
democratic antecedents. The republi-  
cans of Knox will probably try the pas-  
sive policy in the present campaign.

The residence of J. L. Beck was burn-  
ed on the 24th.

**Scotland County.**

The greenbackers have nominated a  
full county ticket.

The Scotland county fair commences  
on the 28th and ends Oct. 1st.

J. S. Raine Sr., living near Fair-  
mont, was found dead in a field near  
his residence on Thursday. He had  
went out ostensibly to shoot turkeys.  
He had shot himself in the mouth, and  
it is thought, though not positively  
known, that he had committed suicide.

The Fannie May Blondes visited  
Memphis last week and gave an exhibi-  
tion (of themselves.) The Reveille says:  
"The performance was the thinnest, stup-  
idest piece of obsequy ever witnessed  
or permitted." Only a portion of the  
troupe appeared, the rest being in the  
Burlington jail.

**Putnam County.**

Gen. B. M. Prentiss is booked for a  
speech at Hartford on Oct. 24.

A number of Garfield clubs have  
been organized throughout the coun-  
ty.

The Republican says the last grand  
jury was composed of six Garfield, four  
Hancock and two Weaver men.

Jas. V. Hussey, of Milan has been en-  
gaged to deliver several republican  
speeches in Putnam county during the  
campaign.

Mrs. G. C. Coop, of Unionville, is vi-  
siting friends in Kansas.

H. N. Webb, of the Republican, has  
been quite sick.

**Schuyler County.**

The average attendance at the  
Glenwood public schools is about one  
hundred and thirty.

Rev. Wren of Kirksville goes for a  
correspondent of the Glenwood Crite-  
rion for alleged misrepresentations in  
a recent communication in that pa-  
per.

Cap. A. J. Tisdale has a ringing let-  
ter in last week's Criterion, in favor of  
preserving the republican organiza-  
tion intact, without affiliation with out-  
side organizations, and does not be-  
lieve in being made a cat-paw for the  
greenbackers while they secure all the  
chests.

**State News.**

Shelbyville Herald: Bruce Green  
who killed Cal. Warren, at Lakennan  
last week, and left for parts unknown  
returned and surrendered himself, and  
was bound over in the sum of eight  
hundred dollars.

The holiness camp-meeting near  
Shelbyville is in full blast. The sher-  
iff was called on Monday to preserve  
order.

Lew. Dickerson died in Shelby on  
Monday from the bite of a dog. The  
wound on the arm, began to  
swell and finally involved the entire  
system.

Maj. Dunn, of Shelby county, fell  
from a wagon loaded with sand and  
one of the wheels passed over his foot  
fracturing some of the bones.

**The Genus Snoop.**

Dr. Howell, of Goodrich, Mich., has  
been making a study of this genus.  
He classes it under the head mephitis,  
and gives as its distinguishing anatomi-  
cal feature its extreme length of  
proboscis. It is indigenous, and  
flourishes in any climate, and may be  
found in city, village, hamlet, or cross-  
road. It, however, flourishes best at  
the bedside of a physician's patient, for  
there it finds its natural pabulum. It  
attends the sufferer in the capacity of  
an M. D., and always times its visits to  
correspond with the absence of the  
attending physician. Its visits are of  
course but friendly and born of the af-  
fection it entertains for the patient,  
who may nevertheless have dismissed it  
from further attendance in its profes-  
sional capacity. It is full of sympathy  
and overflows with the milk of human  
kindness. So great is its interest in  
the patient that it insinuates its pro-  
boscis into the medicine which the at-  
tending physician may have left, and  
soothes his sense of small become,  
both from the natural size and shape of  
its organ, and from its much use of it,  
that it can detect on the slightest sniff  
the composition of the most complex  
compound. It, moreover, usually has  
more hope of the recovery of another's  
patient than it has of its own. "Of  
course the child will get well. The  
weather is much more favorable than  
when I was in charge, and the darling  
will get well without any medicine."

The genus snoop resembles the  
plague in that there is no remedy for  
it.—[Michigan Medical News.

Burglars have been finding out lat-  
ely that there is a good deal of danger  
in a safe robbery.

## How The Rebels Control Legislation.

The New York Times prints a table  
showing that seventy-two out of ninety-  
five members of congress from the  
states lately in rebellion served, in the  
rebel army. Thirty-eight per cent. of  
all the democrats in congress, north  
and south, are ex-confederate soldiers.  
These figures do not fully represent the  
extent of the rebel influence in the leg-  
islation of the country. Legislature is  
prepared and shaped in the committees  
of congress. It is important, therefore,  
to know how the rebels are represented  
on the committees. The Times sum-  
marizes the facts thus—in the senate:

The rebel Gen. Gordon was chairman  
of the committee on commerce.

The rebel Gen. Maxey is chairman of  
the committee of postoffices and post  
roads.

The rebel Capt. Coke is chairman of  
the committee on Indian affairs.

The rebel Col. Withers is chairman of  
the committee on pensions.

The rebel Gen. Cockrell is chairman  
of the committee on claims.

The rebel Col. Harris is chairman of  
the committee on District of Columbia.

Senator Garland, who was in Jeff Da-  
vis' congress, is chairman of the com-  
mittee on territories.

The rebel Gen. Ransom is chairman  
of the committee on railroads.

The rebel soldier James E. Bailey is  
chairman of the committee on educa-  
tion and labor.

The rebel Gen. M. C. Butler is chair-  
man of the committee on civil service  
and retirement.

The rebel Gen. Morgan is chairman  
of the committee on rules.

The rebel Col. Lamar is chairman of  
the Mississippi river committee.

The rebel Gen. Morgan is chairman  
of the electoral college committee.

In the house:

Ex-rebel postmaster General Reagan  
is chairman of the important commit-  
tee on commerce.

Col. Atkins, of the rebel army, is  
chairman of the committee on appropria-  
tion.

Gen. Hinton, of the rebel army, is  
chairman of the District of Columbia  
committee.

Gen. Seales, of the rebel army, is  
chairman of the Indian affairs commit-  
tee.

Gen. Whitthorn, of the rebel army,  
is chairman of the naval committee.

Col. Muddow, of the rebel army, is  
chairman of the committee on terri-  
tories.

Col. Cabell, of the rebel army, is  
chairman of the committee on rail-  
ways.

Mr. Good, of Jeff Davis' congress, is  
chairman of the committee on educa-  
tion.

Mr. Stephens, vice president of the  
confederacy, is chairman of the com-  
mittee on coinage.

Gen. Vance, of the rebel army, is  
chairman of the committee on patents.

Gen. Cook, of the rebel army, is  
chairman of the committee on public  
buildings.

Gen. King, of the rebel army, is chair-  
man of the committee on interoceanic  
canal.

That the rebels preside over thirteen  
of the most important committees of  
the senate, and twelve of the most im-  
portant committees of the house. The  
exceeding majority of the demo-  
cracy in ten of the principal senate  
committees.

**Prepared For Home Consumption**  
**Only.**

Under the auspices of the national  
democratic committee a number of  
southern democrats who took the  
southern side in the "late unpleasant-  
ness" are going about Maine and Ver-  
mont declaring that their section has  
been misrepresented by republicans.

They tell us that the southern demo-  
cracy is devoted to the union, that free  
speech is tolerated, that the elections  
are fairly conducted, and that every  
voter can exercise the right of suffrage  
without danger. We would like to be-  
lieve that these gentlemen are not mis-  
taken in their views, chiefly because  
it would forever end the sectional  
struggle and partly because it would  
insure the republican ticket at least  
twenty-five and forty electoral votes.  
We fear, however, that these apostles  
of southern conciliation and these  
vindicators of southern patriotism have  
been cultivating their imaginations  
to the neglect of their memories.  
We regret that they should do this;  
not so much because we fear that they  
will deceive the intelligent voters of  
Maine and Vermont as that such prac-  
tices are very demoralizing upon the  
individuals who indulge in them.  
Consequently, we feel it to be a duty to  
impose them to pause and consider  
the following bits of testimony which  
tend to refute their very elegant and  
sometimes pathetic speeches. The first  
bit of democratic sentiment to which  
we invite their attention is the note  
which "the boys of  
Shubunda," Mississippi, addressed to  
greenbacker Ramsdell when he went to  
that town to make a speech, and the  
printed remarks which the spokesmen  
of "the boys" addressed to Mr. Rams-  
dell by way of explanation:

"Dear Sir: We will give you and  
your party thirty-five minutes, to pick  
up your duds and get out of this town.  
Yours to Death, The Boys of SHUBUNDA.  
We know you, and you can't stay; you  
must go to the next station. Your time  
is passing; you better get right  
along for you'll catch h—l. You let-  
ter out of here while you have a  
chance. You're a white man with a  
black heart, come down here to divide  
the democratic party, and we don't want  
you here. If you ever come  
here again we'll fix you. Bring a gang  
of your friends and we'll give them and  
you too h—l."

The average northerner, who is a  
matter-of-fact person, will be puzzled to  
find any evidence of toleration or of the  
devotion of the southern democracy to  
free speech and free political action in  
the above. It may be said that the

## 'Boys of Shubunda' do not fairly repre-

sent the sentiment of the people of that  
section. We will, then, look elsewhere.

The following is an extract from a let-  
ter of a man who was formerly a demo-  
crat and an officer in an Indiana regi-  
ment, but now a resident of Meridian,  
Mississippi, to the Indianapolis Journal:

"I feel it my duty to write to you  
this letter in the hour of our desperate  
need. There is no free speech here.  
Everything is under the control of the  
old secession leaders. \* \* \* I was or-  
dered to leave Pelahatchie (Miss.) a few days  
since because I remarked that, Garfield  
is a good man. I was informed in But-  
ler, Alabama, that if I was not a demo-  
crat I must leave the town. I was in  
both places on business. \* \* \* The old  
"Thirty-fifth" know me and I ask the  
boys to vote the way they shot. I will  
never vote another democratic ticket so  
long as God spares my life."

It may be said that this man is a  
"secessionist," and consequently  
should not be believed unless properly  
vouched for. Very well; let us take a  
few extracts from the southern demo-  
cratic press. That must represent the  
prevailing sentiment. The following is  
clipped from the Greenville (S. C.)  
News, a warm supporter of senator  
Wade Hampton:

"Mr. Spier who acted as chairman of  
the first radical meeting of the op-  
proaching campaign, and his political  
associates—Wilson Cook and others—  
would do well to take advice. The  
white men of the state desire a peaceful  
summer and autumn. They are wearied  
of heated political strife. If they are  
forced to vigorous action, it will be  
exceedingly vigorous—perhaps unpleas-  
antly so. Those who cause the trouble will  
suffer most from it. Bear that in mind, per-  
sons colored and white skinned. \* \* \*  
We reiterate our advice to the veracious  
and redemptive Cook, and the argumen-  
tative and profound Spier, to be careful  
how they go, and not stir up the an-  
imals too freely. They have teeth and  
claws."

The following paragraph has a very  
decided tone and very clearly indicates  
the opinion and purpose of the Helena  
(Ark.) Yeoman:

"The man who thinks that he can  
lead an opposition against the  
organized democracy of  
Phillips county is not only pre-  
sumptuous but extremely bold. He will  
require a body guard equal to the  
whole number of voters in the demo-  
cratic ranks, and a Gibraltar in his rear  
on the day of election."

The following appeared as corres-  
pondence in the columns of the Mem-  
phis Avalanche, and there being no  
comment, it is fair to assume that it  
received the silent approval of the edi-  
tors:

We do not advocate (any longer) the  
shot gun or bull whip, but we do  
hold that the white or black republican  
should be regarded as a social leper to  
be shunned, despised and hated—that,  
in future, he should receive no favor or  
recognition—that the last fighting  
should be relentlessly exacted, and that  
all kindness of manner toward him  
should cease.

The champions of the southern de-  
mocracy now on the stump in New  
England may excuse such declarations  
as the above on the ground that they  
are the utterances of men who have no  
influence. Very good! Senator M. C.  
Baileys of South Carolina, a man of  
influence and ability. Whatever he may  
have said respecting the treatment of  
republicans or independents by the  
southern democracy must be accepted  
as testimony. In a speech delivered a  
few weeks since he said:

"Longstreet! He was begged and  
importuned not to persevere in his course,  
and he drifted on and on, and down-  
ed deeper and deeper into the mire, un-  
til he landed hard and fast in the re-  
publican slough! And what has he  
gained? Scorn, ostracism, odium, ill-  
will—worse than all the contempt of  
the men who stood by him under the  
show of death and destruction. He  
forfeited the opinion of all honest men  
for the sake of an office, and he began  
by being an independent."

Continually the above sentiments  
were intended exclusively for home con-  
sumption, as they are suited to the  
democratic climate south of Mason and  
Dixon's line. The democratic senti-  
ments suited to New England are of a  
different character, and are manufac-  
tured exclusively for export. It is well to  
understand this now and make no mis-  
take about it.—Boston Journal, Aug.  
27.

**A Fair Compromise.**

The other day one of our most es-  
teemed young burglars was, by some  
oversight, arrested, and fined for creat-  
ing a disturbance. In default of the  
fine he was to stay in jail 30 days. The  
prisoner was deeply humiliated by this  
sentence, as burglary has been so dull  
that he was not in funds; though like  
most Frisco celebrities, he would rather  
suffer death than endure the dis-  
grace of being locked up. So he went  
for a well known Pine street broker,  
"Mr. Skinner," said the burglar,  
"they were old college chums." "I want  
to make a business proposition. Last  
month your house was entered and  
robbed of a fine breach loader gun, a  
steam winder, watch and a pair of dia-  
mond studs."

"Yes, well?"

"Well, I took 'em—but you can't  
proceed. Now if you'll pay my pre-  
sent fine, I'll return you your gun or  
your watch; take your choice."

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said the  
broker, after a second's reflection; "I'll  
do it for the gun and the studs."

"Couldn't possibly," replied the crow-  
bar artist. "I want the studs to wear  
to a dinner; the boys are getting up  
but I'll tell you what I'll do. My dress  
vest buttons up pretty high; I can get  
along with one stud, so I'll let you have  
the other. Now what d'yer say?"

"It's a go!" said the broker, and after  
handing the other a blank invitation  
for the next hop of the Peavine sociable  
he passed out and settled up.—San  
Francisco Post.

## SUNDAY READING.

**Temperance.**

"Every man that striveth for the  
mastery is temperate in all things."  
1 Cor. 9: 25.

This is both a conclusion and a law of  
human success. A conclusion drawn  
by St. Paul from the conduct of those  
who contended for a prize in the ath-  
letic games of ancient Greece. A con-  
clusion drawn by those who contend as  
puzzlers in our day, and a law most  
rigidly observed by those in physical  
training for the circus or prize ring.

As a law of success it is imperative  
with all who aspire to either mental or  
moral excellence. Two questions are  
to be answered by each person under  
this law.

Shall the body, through the appetites  
enslave and brutalize the soul, or shall  
the soul govern, restrain and use a  
healthy body as its vehicle and instru-  
ment of labor?

In practically answering this ques-  
tion, men class themselves either with  
animals or with reasoning intelligences.

The other question is, to what does  
this law of temperate use apply? That  
is, what are the "all things" of the law?  
All things that are useful or needful  
when used temperately, but in which  
there is danger from excessive indulg-  
ence of the appetite. The abnormal ap-  
petite is to be restrained in the use of  
wholesome food even, and so kept in  
balance of this law. Whatever tends to  
evil, or is productive of bad results, as  
intoxicating liquors and tobacco, does  
not come under this law of temperate  
use, but under the law of self-preservation,  
which requires that abstinence  
from all that is productive of harm to  
the human system.

**A Full Cup.**—When the saintly  
Payson was dying he exclaimed: "I  
long to hand a full cup of happiness to  
every human being." This was the  
language of a heart thoroughly purged  
of all selfish affection, and filled with  
the spirit of that love which led our  
adorable Jesus to give his life for  
human redemption. If every christian  
would go out daily among men, filled  
with such longing for human happiness  
what marvelous changes would soon  
wrought in human society! The selfish  
element would be eliminated from  
the dealings of the christian business  
man. Not justice merely, but benevo-  
lence, would enter into his every act  
of trade. The same spirit would  
rule his home and church life. He  
would become an incarnation of good  
will toward all, and would so preach  
the gospel by his deeds that man would  
see his good works and glorify his  
heavenly Father. The spirit of Payson  
is worthy of every man's imitation.  
Happy he who can say, "I long to hand  
a cup of happiness to every human  
being."—Zion's Herald.

**Brother Gardner on Happiness.**

"Happiness, as an old black man  
like me defines," continued Brother  
Gardner, "am not sto' cloze, a fat  
wallet, an ice cream every night be-  
fore you go to bed. When I looked  
about me after a wife I didn't look for  
anything gaudy. I knew I must marry  
a black woman or none at all. I  
knew she would be away off on her  
Greek and Latin, an' so when I got  
my old woman I war not a bit disap-  
pointed. She am as good as I am,  
an' what more can I ask? When I  
wer' free to start out I reasoned dat  
I must job round at dis an dat, kase I  
had no trade. I never counted on  
having more than a cord of wood an  
five bushels of taters ahead; an I reber  
hab had. I knew I'd hab to live in  
a small house, own a cheap dog, live  
an dress plain, an keep dis black skin  
to the grave, an it has all happened  
just as I expected. I am happy kase  
I haven't expected too much. I am  
happy kase I don't figger on what I  
haven't got. I am happy kase I rea-  
sons dat de weather can't always be  
fair, money can't always be plenty,  
good health can't allus last, and yer  
best friends can't allus be counted on.  
If dar am any secret ob happiness I  
believe it am dis."

**A Tender Hearted Burglar.**

Dan Watson, who is known to the po-  
lice throughout the country as an ex-  
pert and bold burglar, is now in the  
penitentiary at Philadelphia. Being  
asked why his gang had not made an  
attempt on the Northumberland bank  
while operating in that neighborhood  
several years ago, he said: "Three  
times we went to do it, and each time  
we were frustrated and by what do you  
think?—a terrible bull dog? the watch-  
man's revolver? or the strength of the  
safe? Neither, but a little child. You  
see the watchman generally came down  
to the bank from his supper leading his  
child to gag and bind him and rob  
the place, but somehow when I saw that  
innocent little one, I hadn't the heart  
to give the signal and hurt it, so he  
escaped. I'm a bad man, and I ain't  
afraid of the best man living, but I  
couldn't bear to see the little thing  
hurt."

The Saturday Night says it is a poor  
lawyer that hasn't a code in his head.

## Our Exchanges.

**Somewhat Mixed.**

[Ottumwa Courier.]

In these days of democratic possum-